CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE COAL TRADE.

The Eight-hour Vote-The Characteristics of the Mining Community-The Scranton Sale-A Rumor of Resumption-Quotations, Etc. The result of the vote on the eight-hour question has not yet been made public. Those who have been appointed by the different Councils of the W. B. A. to receive the vote met at Tamaqua on Friday, the 20th instant, but adjourned to meet on June 3, will a ou making the vote known. As far as can be ascer ou making the vote known. As far as can be ascertained, it is against the measure. Those who work by the week have voted and would naturally vote for it, and those who work by contract have voted against it. The former class includes the laborers, while the latter embraces about ninety-five per cent. of the miners. The labor of the miners is dependent upon that of the laborers. In many collecties a miner can cut as fauch coal in each bours as a laborer can clear out of the schotes. eight hours as a laborer can clear out of the schutes and break in ten hours. If the working time of the laborer is shortened the miner will also have to work less, or the breasts will become choked with coal. Of course in this case the miner who works by con-

Of course in this case the miner who works by contract, as most of them do, will prefer not to have such a measure put into operation.

A very good view of the private workings of one of the miners unions can be obtained by reading a letter to the Scranton Republican, a portion of which we give below. The picture will apply equally as well to many other unions, to our certain knowledge, and not only to miners' unions, but to those of various other trades and nauthernits. The communications other trades and nauthernits. ous other trades and naudicrafts. The communica-tion concerns a strike in a colliery in Gibsonburg. The operator had previously, at various times, made concessions to his men, but at last took a stand against them. The men wished to select the hiside foreman. The present incumbent of that office is unpopular, and men refused to do as ordered in one ustance. In the words of the communication, "The result was a strike. A meeting was afterwards held, and they decided not to resume work while Mr. Green was boss. A vote was taken on the mat-ter to-day, and there was a majority of lifty against mr. Green. So here the matter rests for the present. I believe we have the most troublesome lot of men anywhere in the valley. Not a week passes but there is trouble of some kind. Things of the most trivial character will result in a meeting of the 'Union' and the appointment of a committee of investigation. Their president, John Gardner (when there is a full in the strife, stirs them up to spotlar. He exercises such strife), stirs them up to another. He exercises such a control over these men that it matters not how ridiculous anything is, if he decides in favor of it they believe him, and no one can snake their belief.
So rigio is their discipline that the members are not allowed to speak out what they think. A few days ago, when they held a meeting to take action against Mr. Green, a member venture 1 to say something in favor of Mr. Green, when he was knocked down by their vice president. Another time a mileer ex-pressed an opinion that Gardner was making money out of their 'Union,' and for this he was fined ten dollars, and was compelled to pay it or suffer per-Bonal violence. The above may sound absurd, but nevertheless it is all true."

This is the class of men who desire the operators to give in to the insane demands of their unions. To be sure, the class are not all of this character, but

those who are firmest in the striking movement are A glance at the letters of the miners who wish the strike continued, published in their own organ, and those of more moderate and sensible ideas pub-lished elsewhere, will show at once the total ignorance and blockheadedness of the former. The let ters of the better class show some signs of refine ment and intellectual culture, while those of the other class abound, for instance, not only in bad but most hideous grammar, such instances as mak-ing a verb agree with its subject, which immediately precedes, in the wrong number, showing in the writer a total want of the first principles of educa-tion. Of course, such men are not the most foresighted, nor is it the easiest thing in the world to beat a new idea into their heads. In some regions a majority are of the more sensible sort, but this majority is ruled by the minority. On the ques-tion of going to work the vote is taken by acclaimation, not by ballot, and any one who votes agains tion, not by ballot, and any one who votes against the wishes of the interested leaders is a marked man—in which case let him beware. This is not too strong at all. Any one who has lived in the coal regions can youch for the truth of this assertion. The better class of men as a rule do not attend the union meetings, and it is said that in the Schaylkill region, which is not the place where they have the "most troublesome set," large numbers of the best men are leaving the country forever, totally disgusted with the leaders and unwilling longer to sub-

mit to their tyrsnny.

The regular Scranton sale took place in New York on Wednesday last. The prices have been already published. These show a still further decline over the low rates of the last saie. The following is the with the April sale, with the amount of coal sold of

Lump,		cents	Lenna	000	-		*				i		×	64	10.	.000	t	ons
Steamer,	7	11.	**				a.	÷.4	143	٠,		×		v.	12	, CGI	3	44
Grate,	1736	366	××.						10					į.	16	,000)	64
Egg.	136	661													10	,000		11
Stove,	22	16									-				 20	,000)	11
Chest.,	8	11	**												 12	,000)	660
Tot	al an	nount.				2.5									80	,000	,	α

The average decline in all sizes is 11 5-6 cents per some talk was made of a resumption in the Schuyklii region to take effect June 1, but as far as can be ascertained, it is entirely without foundation. Should no action be taken then, it is not likely that any will be taken until July at least.
At Mauch Chunk there were transported over

both railroad and canal, during the past week, 119,879 tons, against 113,456 the previous week, a The following are the prices of coal by the cargo at Port Richmond for shipment east of Bordentown

and south of Cape Heary—to other points 40 cents per ton is to be added;—Schuylkill Red Ash, \$1.45@ 4.60; do. Steamboat, \$4.60; do. Broken, \$4.60; do. Egg. \$4.60; do. Stove, \$4.60; do. Broken, \$4.20; Shenandoah Steamboat, \$4.60; do. Broken, \$4.60; do. Egg. \$4.60; do. Stove, \$4.60; do. Chestnut, \$4.20.
The following are the current rates of freights from Port Richmond for the week ending May 27: from Port Richmond for the week ending May 27;—Bath, \$1; Fortland, \$2; Saco, \$2:30; Portsmouth, \$2; Boston, \$2; Charlestown, \$2; Danversport and dis., \$2:25; Dighton, \$1:85; Fall River, \$1:75; Gloncester, \$1:82@2; Hingham and dis., \$2:25; Newburyport, \$2:15; New Bedford, \$1:75; Quincy Point, \$2; Roxbury, \$2:15; New Bedford, \$1:75; Quincy Point, \$2; Roxbury, \$2:15; Salem, \$2; Soitnate and dis., \$2:15; Newport, \$1:75; Providence, \$1:75; Pawtucket and tow, \$1:40; Bridgeport, \$1:30; Mystic, \$1:75; New London, \$1:75; Norwalk, \$1:70; New York, \$1:20@1:30; Washington, \$1:85. From Baltimore:—Philadelphia, \$1@1:05; New York, \$1:85.

THE ASSEMBLY.

No Session To-day—Excursions to Cape May and Princeton College.

The commissioners to the Assembly of the Reunited Presbyterian Church, now sitting in this city, bave had no reason to complain of monotony during their stay among us. The Committee of Arrangements have been unceasing in their endeavors to find amusement and pleasure for their guests during the hours that have intervened between the sessions. Invitations have been extended to visit all the prominent institutions in the city, and in many instances cur more wealthy residents have thrown open the doors of their private art galleries, etc. The delegates have not been able to visit all these places, and yet the invitations still come flow-

During the week Messrs, Ashbel Welsh, Charles Macalester, and A. W. Markley, representing the West Jersey Railroad Company, invited the Assembly to take a trip to Cape May, the popular seaside resort, and on motion it was accepted, and thanks were returned to the above-named gentlemen. To-day was decided upon. Accordingly, about five hundred of the delegates and about one bundred. hundred of the delegates and about one hundred ledies repaired to the company's depot at Camden, N. J. Among the number were many of those who have been taking an active part in the proceedings of the Assembly. Notwithstanding the promising unpleasant weather, all were in the best of spirits, and had high hopes of a pleasant day at the Capes, where ample provision had been made for their accommodation. The railroad company provided twelve passenger cars for the excursionists and everything tending to their comfort while on the road. Everybody being on board, at 9 o'clock the signal was given, and the train started with as joyon Friday of last week, Rev. Dr. McCosa, President of Princeton College and a delegate to the assembly, presented a communication, setting forth that the increased number of students at that college required the erection of a new set of rooms, which in honor of the now consummated union of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church would be known as "Reunion Hall," and inviting the Assembly to attend the laying of the foundation

Stone on the 28th instant.
On motion of Hon. William Strong, Justice of the United States Supreme Court, the Moderator was authorized to appoint a committee of twenty members to attend on that occasion. Subsequently Dr. McCosh extended an invitation to all other members

of the assembly to participate in the ceremonies.

The corner-stone laying taking place this afternoon, quite a large number of the delegates, accompanied by their ladies, took the 11 o'clock train at
West Philadelphia for their destination, at which point they will arrive about 1:30 this afternoon.

THE CASE OF JOHN HART .- John Hart, who is charged with printing bogus lager beer stamps, was brought up from prison this morning for the pur-pose of having a hearing, but on application of his counsel the case was continued until Friday next.

FIRE .- About 1 c'clock this morning a slight fire occurred at Barnes' cooper shop, Krider's alley, run-ping off Second street. The damage done was

THIRD EDITION

TO DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Break in the French Cable.

English Press on the Fenians.

Appointments by Gov. Geary.

FROM EUROPE.

Brenk in the French Cable. LONDON, May 25 .- Communication by the French cable suddenly ceased on the evening of Thursday, the 26th, between Duxbury and St. Pierre. A vessel will leave England immediately to repair the cause. In the meantime all messages will be transmitted via the Newfoundland lines, thereby preventing any delay in the business between Europe and America.

English Press on the Fentua Raid. The journa's continue their comments this morning on the attempted invasion of Canada by the Fe-

nians. The Post admits that the Washington Government has done all that can be reasonably required of it. The Saturday Review scouts the idea expressed in

some quarters that the Washington authorities are in connivance with this Feuian raid. The Times thinks the Fenian attempt will not be absolutely regretted if it will only prompt the United

States to such action as shall prevent a repetition of such outrages. The Spectator says the action of the Penians is due to their hereditary passion, and the policy of England due to her hereditary insolence and contempt,

Other journals have articles similar in tone. The good faith of the American authorities is generally admitted, and the attempts of the Fenians

The Spanish Cortez. MADRID, May 28 .- Last evening a cancus of the country Deputies in the Constituent Cortez was held in this city, to decide what action was desirable to take relative to the sejection of a future ruler for Spain. After a long debate a proposition to invest Marshal Serrano with the royal attributes was lost by a vote of 22 to 12, and the coucus adjourned without taking further action. It is reported to-day that Prim has announced his intention to resign

from the Cabinet if Serrano refuses regal rank. Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. The firm of Bischoffheim, bankers, will act as agents of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company in this country.

Ship News. GLASGOW, May 28 .- The steamship Dorian, from New York for this port, was signalled off Moville,

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, May 28-2 P. M.—Consols closed at 94% or money and acc. unt. American securities quiet. Inited States Five-twenties of 1562, 80%; of 1865, old, 88%; of 1867, 90%; 10-408, 86. Stocks quiet; kife, 18%; Illinois Central, 111; Great Western, 28%. Liverpool, May 28-2 F. M.—Cotton closed duit; middling uplands, 10% 40% d.; middling Orleans, 11% d. 611% d. The sales have been 10,000 bales, of which 2000 were for export and speculation. Western flour 218; Corn, 368.; Lard dull. Cheose 718.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION. Senate.

Washington, May 28.—Mr. Stockton called up the bill o provide for buildings for Post Office, United States Sevenue Pension and Judicial offices in Trenton, New Summer presented the petition from the American Cable Company of New York State, proposing to lay a cable from New York only to the Azorea Islands, thence to Liston, Portugal, thence to Land's Ent. England, and thence to Havre and Amsterdam, and assing such aid as orgress may be willing to extend. Referred.

Also a petition from colored citizens of Maryland, set-

Congress may be willing to extend Referred.

Also a peuton from colored cutzens of Maryland, setting form that they are exposed to prosecution when they travel either by hat do r water; that they are tree ted there in accordance with the intamous accision of the late Jane! Justice; denied comfortable lodging, and in their trausit from one place to another are assigned quarters and or the feet or extile, where they experienced bouily harm, and asking for a remedy by Congress.

Mr. Funner said the subject was now under consideration by the Judiciary Committee, to which he asked the reference of the papers. It was so referred.

At 12-15 o'clock Mr. Chandler proceeded to address the Senate upon the resolution recently introduced by him for restoring our foreign commerce to American vessels. He said our domestic and constwise commerce was never in a more favorable condition than now, but our flag had been driven from foreign traffe. The question was how best to restore our former prestige in that traffic. He referred to the gradual substitution of steam propellers for American wooden ships, by which from had taken the place of wood and steam the place of wind.

You could not to-day even send a letter across the ocean under the American flag. The coastwise and inland trade was a strict American monopoly. We allowed no foreign traffic was open and free to the world, and was awarded to who could do it cheapest and quickest. The commerce of the lakes was alike depressed in consequer co of this revolution in the carrying trade, mainly caused by railroad competition. But the great question was as to the best means of again acquiring our position as one of the chief carriers of the world.

of this revolution in the carrying trade, mainly caused by railroad competition. But the great question was as to the best means of again acquiring our position as one of the chief carriers of the world.

The idea that a remady was to be found in shipbuilding was not tenable. You might build ten thousard ships, but it you cannot build them profitably you have no commerce. If they lose \$5 a trip they will not run. We might, by an abrogation of all treation impose differential duty between our own and all other flags, but this would yield no practical benefit, because other nations might pass retallatory laws. In regard to drawbacks he took issue as to the Soundness of the proposition of universal drawbacks in Mr. Lynch's bill. In view of the necessity for protection of our foreign commerce, while the domestic required no protection, he would favor a drawback equal to the amount of duty on imported materials to be used in the construction of iron vessels intended for foreign to flic. He then referred to the advantages enjoyed by the English over American ship builders in the difference of wages of labor, and replied to a suggestion by Mr. Sherman as to whether by the substitution of machinery for labor this difference could be evercome. He thought the result would be the reverse, that the Clyde builders, after thirty years experience in building and improving upon repeated faimes, had accumulated in their yards every piece of machinery known to the laventive incentity of the squand as soon as we discover a new principle in machinery, they appropriated and applied it before we knew it. He had found in English ship yards everyspecies of material used in vessel building manuactured in yard, excepting only iron and coal, which in the yard he visited was brought from a p'ace only seven miles distant. He then showed the difference in the cost of constructing. A three thousand from iron sing, cesting in this country from six to eight hundred thousand dollars, could be built in England for from \$320,000 to \$40,000. An in

Mr. Chandler discussed at length the disadvantages of ant. Chandler discussed at length the assadvantages of the United States in attempting to compete at once with 10 kign nations in the carrying trade. The question was whether it was better to narmit for a limited period the building of a few steamships that could and would even-tually compete with foreign ships, or whether subsidies should be paid.

carry as much freight as nine sailing vessels of a thousan

Mr. Smith (Vt.) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether any telegraph companies having offices in New York city, have refused or neglected to report to the proper assessor the amount of their gross receipts, as required by law.

A call of the House was had, and showed the presence A can of the transfer of the Committee on Revolu-ficially Pensions and the War of 1812, reported several pension bills, among others bills renewing pensions to two pensioners in Tennessee, the payment of which had been suspended during the war. A discussion ensued, and, as much opposition was developed, the bills were willdrawn.

been suspended during the war. A discussion ensued, and, as nuch opposition was developed, the bills were withdrawn.

Mr. Willard also reported a general bill granting pansions to surviving soldiers and salors of the war of 1812.

The bill grants pensions of \$5 a month to the surviving efficers and enlisted and drafted mee, including militial and volunteers of the military and naval service of the United States, who served consecutively three months in the war of '\$12, and were honorably discharged, and who are in circumstances which render them dependent apon their own Isbor or who are dependent upon others for support, and who gave no aid or comfort to the enemy during the late Rebellion.

Mr. Winans moved to amend by striking out the exception in refereece to giving aid and comfort to the Rebellion, and addressed the House is advocacy of the amendment, arguing that these old men were physically incapable of rendering active aid to the Rebellion.

Mr. Holman moved to amend by including the surviving widows of such officers and men married be ore or during the war of 1812, and who are in like circumstances.

Mr. Hingham advocated the amendment offered by Mr. Winsns. He said if any of these old men rendered any aid and comfort to the Rebellion it must have been for the simple reason that the Government of their country was not able to give them protection.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) slee supported Mr. Winnas' amendment offered by Mr. Butler (Mass.) slee supported Mr. Winnas' amendment offered by Mr. Winnas' and argued that as confiscation was not attempted in the case of the resorted to in the case of these old men.

Mr. Potter was glad to see gentlemen on the Republican side advocate the amendment offered by Mr. Winnas. Since they had got universal suffrege, he trusted they would have not only in this bill but in overy form universal annesty.

Mr. Hawley opposed the amendment, saying that he

annessy.

Mr. Hawley opposed the amendment, saying that he would so soon think of pensioning Rebet soldiers as of pensioning the soldiers of 1812 who aided the Robellon.

Mr. Potter inquired as to pensioning General Long. street
Mr. Howley replied that he knew nothing about that, and that he should not be surprised to find some years hence members who supported this amendmen, toting to pension the Kebel soldiers,

Mr. Logan opposed the amendment as a monutrout proposition, and criticised the position taken by Mr. Bingham. If the serial Lee or Jefferson Davis had been pentioned for bravery and fidelity to the flag during the
Mexican war, would that gentleman (Mr. Bingham) stand
up and make the same remarks in their favor, and say
that they should not swear to observe the Constitution?
The principle was not correct or patriotic, and he wa
optoped to it.

The principle was not contact to the foreign and to opt ored to it.

Mr. Maynard supported the bill, but epposed Mr. Wipans' amendment as unjust to the Government and to the old soldiers residing in the South who had remained faithful to the Government. He wished the bill had been more comprehensive, to as to include the widows, and had emitted the condition of poverty.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Ben'on. Smith (Oregon), tuliom, and Rice, and was closed by Mr. Witlard.

Mr. Smith desired to offer an amendment to strike out the words "consecutively for three months," and Mr. Oburn one to make the pensions payable at the passage of the bill, but Mr. Witlard did not allow them to be offered.

of the bill, but Mr. Witlard did not allow them to be offered.

Mr. Willard in his closing remarks said that the bill would apply to from fifteen to twenty thousand persons. As to the number of widows to whom a would apply if Mr. Holman's amendments were adopted, it was impossible to make an estimate or even a guess, but be thought that the adoption of that amendment would very seriously endanger the passage of the bill in the Secate, and therefore he judged it number to load the bill unnecessarily. He opposed the amendment offered by Mr. Winans, because the exception was confined in the words of the bill to those who had adhered to the Rebellion, or exercised the function of any office under it. These were voluntary acc.'s.

no's.

The House proceeded to vote on the bill and pending amendments. The amendment offered by Mr. Winans was rejected—yeas 60, nays 111.

Mr. Holman's amendment, making the bill apply also to widows who had been married before the close of the war, was agreed to—yeas 53, nays 34. The bill was then passed.

war, was agreed to year 28, nays 34. The bill was their passed.

Mr. Ingersell made an ineffectual effort to have the House go to business on the Speaker's table. The friouse then at haif past I resumed consideration of the bill to reduce internal taxes.

Mr. Schenck, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, offered a number of amendments to the first section, mostly verbal changes in the text, which were agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, the tax on sales and contracts for sale of stocks, bonds, gold and silver, etc., was reduced from 2 cents for every \$1.0 to 1 cent, the present rate.

Mr. Schenck moved to insert a provision taxing contracts for sale or delivery of gold coin through a clearing house or other institution ope-twentieth of 1 per cent, additional. A greed to.

Mr. Ambler offered an amendment doubling the tax on all gambling operations in stocks and gold. Agreed to. This is what was recommended by the Committee on Banking and Currency in its report on the gold panic. FROM THE STATE

Appointments by the Governor.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HARRISBURG, May 28 .- The Governor to-day reappointed the following Philadelphia officials: -Port Physician, Goodman; Health Officer, Addicks; Scalers of Weignts and Measures, Taylor and Shaffer; Lazaretto Physician, Thompson; Flour Inspector, Bodine; and Superintendent of Powder Magazine, McLaughlin. The Harbor Master, Whisky Inspector, and Grain Measurer will be appointed this

DECORATION DAY .- The various Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic will devote themselves on Monday to the decoration of the graves of those who fell during the late Rebellion. At a recent meeting of the different commanders the programme of decorating the graves in the cemeteries was arranged as follows: -

Post No. 2, Monument; Post No. 5, all west of Post No. 2, Monument; Post No. 5, all west of Passyunk road; Post No. 6, Germantown; Post No. 8, Glenwood; Post No. 12, Laurei Hill, Mount Peace, and Mount Vernon; Post No. 19, Woodland and Mount Moriah; Post No. 27, Lebanon and Philadelphia; Post No. 71, all east of Passyunk road; Post No. 161, Mechanics', Legion of Honor, Odd Fellows. The Posts will form in Independence Square at 9 o'clock A. M., and at half-past 9 o'clock, under Major A. R. Calhoun, Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, will march up Walnut street to Twelfth, thence to Chesnut, thence to Broad, at to Twelfth, thence to Chesnut, thence to Broad, at which point the line will break and each Post will proceed to the cemetery to which it may be assigned The members participating will wear dark clothes, fatigue caps, and white gloves; the officers will wear the regulation uniform.

The following shows the number of graves of soldiers received from hospitals in city and vicinity to be decorated: -Glenwood, 702; Lafayette, 24; Lebanon, 339; Mount Moriah, 450; Odd Fellows', 277; United American Mechanics', 11; Woodland, 118.

In consequence of the parade of the First Division P. M. on the same day, the Legion of Honor and the the Weccacoe Legion have decided to perform the work assigned to-morrow afternoon. The former will form at their headquarters, No. 1914 Coates street, at 1% o'clock, and proceed to Odd Fellows' Cemetery, where the ceremony will be proceeded with. The address will be delivered by Captain George W. Curry. The Weccacoe Legion will leave their armory, and, after a short parade, will be di-vided into squads, which will visit the various ceme-

teries in which their dead lie.

A feature in the exercises of Monday will be the appearance of the E. D. Baker Post No. 8, Colonel Eil C. Seliers commanding. While turning out in full force themselves they will take with them one hundred and fifty of the children from the Soldiers lome, who will be transported in the largest omni bus in the United States. The company of Cadets from the home, numbering about forty, will para le with the post, armed with muskets. On their arrival at the cemetery the children will decorate the grave of one of their little comrades who is burled at Glenwood. The prayer will be given by Rev. E. W. Hutter, D. D.; tae eration by Rev. J. Spencer Ken-

A large civic procession, accompanied by four companies of infantry and a battery of artillery, will parade on the occasion of decorating the graves of soldiers in Camden, and take part in the ceremonles. Thirty young ladies have been selected place the flowers on the graves, and the Rev. P. Davies, of New York, is to deliver the cration. The address on the occasion of the decoration of the graves in Germantown and Chesnut Hill by Post No. 6 will be delivered by Hon. Horace Maynard, of No. 6 will be delivered by Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee. Extensive preparations are being made by the citizens of Frankford to decorate the soldiers' and sailors' graves on Monday afternoon, at Cedar Hill Cemetery. The Sabbath schools will turn out on a asse, led by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union and other civic bodies, and will march in procession to the cemetery, accompanied by the Frankford Cornet Band. Hon. E. G. Lee will deliver the oration. Other speakers will be present, assisted by several clergymen of the place. Music from the United States Arsenal will also be present.

THE INAUGURATION of Courtland Saunders Col-College, on Thirty-ninth street, above Market, will place on Monday evening next. gramme is unusually attractive, and a very intergramme is unusually attractive, and a very inter-esting occasion may be confidently expected. Ad-dresses will be made by Honor Mayor Fox, who will preside, by Rev. Dr. Nevin, Judge Peirce, Hon. S. B. Axtell, M. C., Rev. Dr. Butier, Dr. Willits, Rev. Dr. Kynett, and other distinguished speakers. This seminary, in which many of our younger profes-sional men and men of business were educated, was chartered with collegiate powers by the last Legis-

DES" AT THE WALNUT STREET PRESBY-TERIAN CHURCH, West Pailadelphia, First Anniversary of the Sunday School Missionary Society, Tomorrow Evening, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Dr. D. B. McCARTHE, China; Rev. B. W. CHUDLAW, of the bunday School Union; and the Pastor, Rev. S. W. DANA.

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FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

NEWS CABLE.

Matters Settling Down Again

The Annapolis Boat Race.

The Middies Win the Race.

The Presbyterian Excursionists.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

"Reunion" Hall at Princeton.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. PRINCETON, N. J., May 28 .- The corner stone of Reunion Hall of Princeton College was laid at 314 by Rev. Dr. Backus. Speeches were made by Judge Strong, Rev. Dr. Adams, W. E. Dodge, and other eminent gentlemen. The students, with three hundred persons from Philadelphia, were present. The hall derives its name from the reunion of the two branches of the Church.

The Presbyterian Assembly's Excursion. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CAPE MAY, N. J., May 28 .- The excursion of the Presbyterian General Assembly reached here at a quarter after 1 o'clock this afternoon, the train having been delayed three times by the heating of the axies on new cars. The excursionists proceeded to the Stockton House, where lunch was provided by the committee of arrangements. It is still raining, but large numbers are on the beach and about the town.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Pensions to Soldlers. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- In the House to-day, while the bill granting pensions to Revolutionary soldiers and soldiers of the war of 1812 was under consideration, an amendment was offered and carried compelling all persons who wish to avait themselves of its benefits to first take the iron-clad oath.

The Minety-five Million Bill. Western members generally have determined to vote against and, if possible, defeat Garfield's bill to secure additional banking facilities, otherwise known as the ninety-five million bill. The amendments agreed upon by the committee make the bill more of a contractive measure than it

was when first introduced, and instead of increasing the circulation of the national currency it will have the effect of making it more scarce. This is the view taken by nearly all the Western and Southern members. Secretary Boutwell is very anxious for its passage on account of the provision it makes for funding the debt, but it is not believed he can carry it through the House.

The Decoration of Soldiers' Graves will be observed with more than usual solemnity at the National Cemetery at Ariington on Monday. As neither House will be in session, most of the Senators and members will be present at the ceremonies. A large amount of money has been con-tributed to secure the necessary flowers, etc. Mayor Bowen.

It is said that Mayor Bowen, of this city, who andicipates defeat at the coming election, is urging the House to pass a bill for the territorial government of this District, which passed the Senate last night. Bowen wants it amended so as to have the President appoint him Governor of the District. The Northern Pacific Railroad.

The President has not signed the Northern Pacific Railroad bill, but he gave some parties who went to him with a view of having it vetoed to understand that he would sign it and send it to Congress on

FROM THE BORDER.

The Fenian Movement. TORGNTO, May 28.—All was quiet during the night. Only ten Feniaus are reported to be in the camp at Trout river. Eight Feniaus were killed and twenty

wounded yesterday.
All is quiet on the Niagara and Detroit frontiers, but an ample force will be kept up to defend all the borders of the Dominion from the marauding bands wandering near the lines, unable to return home from the want of funds. The excitement has almost ceased, and business is rapidly resuming its former condition. What is considered the last Feman raid is looked upon as a

complete and rediculous failure. The Red River Expedition. The last advices from the Red River expedition indicate everything going smoothly forward, and Archibald, the newly-appointed Lieutenant-Governor, will soon leave to assume his duties.

FROM EUROPE.

The French Post Office Department. Paris, May 28.—It is rumored there will be a change in the Director-General of the Post Office Department forthwith. Should this rumor prove true, efforts will undoubtedly be made for the establishment of a postal treaty between France and the United States. Such treaty would be more likely to succeed under any new administration of the French Post Office Department.

Small Pox in Paris. It is now certain the small-pox prevaits in St. Pelagie Prison, where Henri Rochefort and other journalists are detained.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Boat Race at Annapolis—The Midshipmen Bent the Quaker City Club. Annapolis, Md., May 25.—The race to-day resulted as follows: — Midshipmen, 20 minutes, 25 seconds; Quaker City, 20 minutes, 53% seconds. Midshipmen, 43 strokes; Quaker City, 38. The race was pulled with an east wind, rain, and rough

THE MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.—The following report of the operations of the Municipal Hospital during the week has been issued from the office of the Board f Health. J. Howard Taylor, M. D., physician in

other diseases 5 33 Remaining. Published by order of the Board of Health

JOHN E. ADDICKS, Health Officer. Local Sangerfest—Whit Monday, which this year falls on the 6th of June, will be duly celebrated by our German fellow citizens. At Engel & Wolf's farm a local Sængerfest will be held, in which the Mænnerchor, Junger Mænnerchor, Sangerbund, and Mannerchor, Junger Mennerchor, Sangeround, and Harmonie Singing Societies will participate. Two line bands of music have been engaged and a fine time generally will be indulged in. The officers having charge of the matter are President H. Nuss, Secre-ry Herman Dieck, and Treasurer C. Lindhorst. r. Dieck is also chairman of the Committee of Ar-ngements; therefore our readers can rely upon the et that the officer will be admirably meanered.

et that the affair will be admirably managed. TO COAL AND LUMBER MERCHANTS.-MUSSIS. Thomas & Sons advertise for their sale June 14 the valu ble property known as the "Canoe Run Estate," located between Cameron and Emporium, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, comprising about 4009 acres of gas coal and hemlock timber land, Sale peremptory. See advertisement elsewhere and catalogues issued to-day, and to be had at their

auction rooms, Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth street. "HANDS OFF THE BIBLE,"-Rev. Theo. L. Cuvier, D. D., of Brooklyn, will preach a sermon especially to young men, at the request of the Young Men's Christian Association, to-morrow evening, at the Presbyterian church corner of Broad and Green streets. The subject will be, "Hands Off the Bible."

PROSTITUTES.—Last night, by order of the Mayor, the police of the Fourth district made a raid upon the street-walkers in the neighborhood of Seventh and Race streets, and arrested six of them. The raid was made at the request of the citizens in the neighborhood. THE NEW YORK TRAINS, as will be seen by the advertisement published claewhere, have been put upon their summer time-table. The travelling public will bear this fact in mind,

THE LATEST NEWS

FROM NEW YORK.

A Heartless Irish Canard. NEW YORK, May 28 .- The appearance this morning in two New York journals of the following advertisement has caused intense indignation among a large number who were duped

ATTENTION !-Wanted-25,000 good, sound, and solld Irishmen to go on an excursion to Canada, at \$1000 each. Apply to Richard Walters, No. 27 East Broadway. By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

A. OAKET HALL. WM. M. TWEED. PETER B. SWEENEY. M. T. BRENNAN.

An immense crowd assembled at the place designated on the advertisement, and Walters told them he was a Fenian, but knew nothing about the advertisement. The body of men then marched to the offices of Tweed, Sweeney, and Mayor Hall, and were of course informed that they had nothing to do with this heartless practical joke.

FROM THE BORDER.

The Irish War-The Latest Intelligence. St. Albans, May 28.—Everything is quiet here to-day, and how the remaining Fenians are to be got rid of is the only question that now troubles our citizens. The United States Government refuses to take the matter out of the hands of the civil authorities, and the latter don't like to take the resnon sibility of paying for their transportation, while the railroad managers insist on being paid for returning them to their homes, and thus the matter stands. Generol Meade is inclined to censure the people here more than they deserve.

He says they have to a great extent sympathized with the Fenians and knew they were making preparations to invade Canada, and were storing arms and ammunition near the border line. All this is true, but it is equally true that the Government has been fully apprised of all this. United States Marshal Foster, long before a Fenian landed here, informed the Washington authorities what might be expected, and District Attorney Field did the same, yet not one word was received in reply to their com-munications, and it was forty-eight hours after the Fenians had actually commenced landing at this

Notwithstanding this, Government was promptly posted concerning their movements before anything of an official nature was received from Washington. Generals Meade, McDowell, Ingalls, Hunt. and Van Vieit left on the noon train to-day for Ma-lone, to take a look at the situation at that point. General Meade was quite indisposed on his arrival last evening, so much so that a physician was called to prescribe for him. General Spear is still in town.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Sandwich Island Advices.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, May 28.—A despatch received from Commander W. T. Truxton, commanding United States steamer Jamestown, dated April 30, reports her arrival at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, March 27, sixteen days from San Francisco. During the stay of the vessel she has been visited by the Dowager Queen Emma, the various members of the Hawaiiar Cabinet, and foreign representatives, to whom the usual honors were extended. On the 16th of April the King returned from a visit to the island of Molokai. As he passed the Jamestown her yards were manned and a salute of twenty-one guns fired.
On the 27th he granted an audience to the officers
of the ship. The condition of American affairs is
satisfactory. There is at Honolulu the Austrian
steam screw frigate Donau, which had suffered severely in a typhoon on her passage from Japan, and was undergoing repairs. The captain of the Donau, Whiplinger, gained great honor and reputation at the battle of Lissa, and deserves no less for the energy and ingenuity in safely bringing his ship into port under adverse circumstances. At noon, on April 30, Captain Truxton and officers attended the opening of the Legislature by the King. The Jamestown would leave immediately for the Micronesian Islands. Had taken on board Rev. Hiram Bingham and wife, who are to be landed at the island of Tanows, near to the island of Apalang,

of the Gilbert group. FROM RICHMOND.

A Policeman Killed. RICHMOND, May 28.—There was much rowdyism and pistol firing last night, and in one of the afrays Policeman Eggleston was shot and mortally wounded, and ex-Policeman Kennedy was badly

It is raining here to-day. Specie Shipment.

New York, May 28.—The specie shipped to Europe to-day amounted to about \$1,900,000. VV of solid 18 karst fine gold. QUALITY WAR RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers, 3 25 wfm; No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

VO. 913 ARCH STREET.

R. HOSKINS & CO. The best assortment of PAPER and ENVELOPES, New Tints of Paper with Envelopes, Rose Pink, Silver Grey, Antique, Undine. New Tinted Visiting cards to match. Initials and Monograms stamped in colors free of

Boxes of Initial Paper, stamped 30 cents Tom Thumb Note Paper. \$1 '00

R. HOSKINS & CO., No. 913 ARCH Street.

PERSONAL.

DRESIDENT LINCOLN, AT THE OUT-DRESIDENT LINCOLN, AT THE OUTbreak of the War, by proclamation, called for forty-two thousand volunteers to suppress the Rebellion, and the War Department promised that each soldier should have a bounty of \$100, when discharged.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES HAS DECIDED THAT THIS PROMISED BOUNTY MUST NOW BE PAID. We are prepared to obtain it for every soldier who enlisted before July 22, 1881, for three years, and was subsequently honorably discharged, whether he served for a short or leng time.

It is desirable to have the soldier's discharge, but the beunty can be obtained where the discharge is lost or cannot be had. No cellection, no charge.

Call upon or write to the General Collection Agency, R. S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 125 S. SEVENTH Street,

DENSIONS, PENSIONS .- ALL WOUNDED or disabled SOLDIERS, also the widows, children under sixteen, or dependent mothers and fathers of these who died in the service, or since discharge, of discase constructed in the service, who have not yet claimed a pension, should apply at ence to RABERT S. LEAGUE & CO., General Claim Office, No. 135 B. SEVENTH street. To secure back pension, claims must be made within five years from date of discharge or date of death. Long-standing or rejected claims promptly settled.

IMPORTANT TO PARENTS .- MOTHERS and fathers whose sens were lost in the war, or who died after discharge of disease contracted in the service, are entitled to PENSIONS, if in any way dependent upon their sons for support. We recommend all who think they are entitled to call on ROBERTS, LEAGUE & CO., No. 125 S, SEVANTH Street, who will procure for them a Pension, or give any information, free of charge, relative to Back Pay, Bounty, Prize Money, etc.

IMPORTANT TO PERSONS GOING TO EU-ROPE. Passports issued by the State Department of the United States Government are the only ones recog-nized new by the Ministers and Consuls of the United States, and can be obtained in twenty-four hours, on an application made in person or by letter to the Official Passport Bureau R. S. LHAGUE & OO., No. 135 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE A settlement of official accounts of the officers of the late Army, and procure certificates of non-indebtedness, and collect arrears of pay, etc. References to hundreds of prominent officers. For information call upon or write to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., General Collection Agency, No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street. SOLDIERS WHO HAVE LOST THEIR DIS-

Charges are entitled to bounty, and it can be pro-cured for them in all cases in which they would have been entitled if the discharge had not been lost, on an appli-cation made at once to R. S. LEAGUE & CO., at No. 185 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, either in person or by A BILL HAS PASSED ONE BRANCH OF Congress, giving \$100 to the widow, children, or parents of all soldiers who died in the service, where the soldier enlisted for one year or less. For further information apply to No. 185 S. SEVENTH Street. This will give \$100 to the heirs of all soldiers who died in service, belonging to any mine months' regiments or three months' regiments. Applications are received daily by R. S. LEAGUE & CO. BILL HAS PASSED ONE BRANCH OF

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM TREATED SPECIALLY 37 YEARS.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, \$1000 Paid.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, \$2000 Paid.

NEURALGIA IN THE HEAD. \$3000 Paid.

ARTICULAR RHEUMATISM. \$4000 Paid.

RHEUMATISM OF THE KIDNEYS. \$5000 Paid.

The above amounts will be paid to any person producing any medicine, Internal, External, Vegetable or Mineral, that can refer to or bring forward as many living, genuine, permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGE-TABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY, the prescription of one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians and professors. It is positively the only standard specific before the public, being composed of pure and harmless vegetable ingredients solely, containing no minerals, poisonous vegetables, or injurious drugs. It s warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured ninety-five in every hundred cases treated in the past four years, a result unparalleled in the annals of medicine. To pro-

tect sufferers against imposition, deception,

quacks, and injurious nostrums prepared by

unskillful, uneducated, and unscientific hands,

a printed legal form of guarantee, containing

name of patient and exact stated quantity to cure, properly signed and sealed, will be given to every patient desiring it, without extra charge, and in case of failure to cure, the money refunded. All sufferers should examine the plan of guarantee, which insures a positive cure, or costs nothing for the trial. The safety of this offer, made by Dr. Fitler, is insured to him only by the merit and infallible curative power of his remedy. Names and references of incurable cases, where

Pennsylvania, A. D. 1833, is subject to public inspection, with the diploma from the Medical Institute, 1833, and the additional vouchers of his professional skill as a Physician and Professor of Chemistry, together with letters

the money paid has been refunded in full,

given at Dr. Fitler's office, where the diploma

of Dr. Fitler, received from the University of

and testimonials of leading physician gymen, judges, senators, bankers, mercants,

Medical advice to Rheumatic sufferers given daily, from 11 until 4, without charge. No other diseases prescribed for. . Advice sent by

mail without charge. Depot and office, No. 29 South FOURTH Street. Sold by druggists